



History of England.

HIST

T

DEA

PRIN

THE
HISTORY OF ENGLAND,
FROM
THE CONQUEST
TO THE
DEATH OF GEORGE II.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR JOHN WALLIS,
Ludgate-Street,
By T. Gillet, Salisbury-Square.

1800.

History of England.

HISTO

Born
1016.

Acces.
1066.



W

Commence

Norman

to the E

above a

none of

W

feffor

of E

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Born
1016.

Acces.
1066.



Reigned
21.

Died
1087.

WILLIAM I. CONQUEROR, (Norman Line)

Commenced a Reign of partial Favour to his Norman Countrymen, and despotic Cruelty to the English. He is described to have been above eight Feet high, and so strong, that none of his Courtiers could draw his bow.

Wm. visited Edw. the Confessor, 1051--claimed the crown of England, 1066--conquered

Harold, 1066—revolts against Wm. 1067—Curfew Bell ordered to be rung, 1068—William reduced the Revolters to submission, 1068—visited his Norman Dominions, 1073—subverted the English Constitution, 1074—reconciled to his Son Robert, 1075—William refused to swear Fealty to the Pope, 1076—laid the foundation of the Tower, 1078—Norman laws and languages introduced, 1079—Doomsday Book made, 1080—New forest formed in Hampshire, 1058—Norwich Cathedral built, 1087

Born
1056.

Access.
1087.

*Was a va
tural B
tue to co*

An
1088—
houses,
London
1091—
mandy
Malcol

ENGLAND.

5

Born
1056.

Access.
1087.



Reigned
13.

Died
1100.

WILLIAM II. RUFUS,
(Norman Line)

Was a rapacious Sovereign, and an unnatural Brother; and had scarcely a Virtue to compensate his Vices.

An earthquake in London, 1088—a tempest destroyed 500 houses, 1091—great part of London consumed by fire, 1091—William invaded Normandy with success, 1091—Malcolm, King of Scotland,

killed, 1092—Carlisle rebuilt, 1092—a mortality destroyed man and beast, 1094—300,000 men raised for the holy wars, 1096—the first single combat among the Nobles, 1096—London bridge destroyed by a flood, 1098—ditto rebuilt with wood, 1098—Tower surrounded with a wall, 1098—Westminster-hall built, 1098—Jerusalem taken by storm, and 40,000 Saracens put to the sword, 1099—Godwin sands overflowed by the sea, 1100—William killed while hunting, 1100—buried at Winchester, 1100—succeeded by his brother, 1100.

Born
1068.

Access.
1100.

*Was court
accomplish
for that
tained in
ties gran*

Use
8 o'clock
bishop
three f
hide of
Science

ENGLAND.

7

Born
1068.

Acces.
1100.



Reign.
35.

Died
1135.

HENRY I, (Norman Line)

Was courageous, learned, eloquent, and accomplished; we are indebted to him for that Origin of our Privileges contained in the first Charter, and Immunities granted to the City of London.

Use of fire and candle after
8 o'clock restored, 1100—Ely
bishoprick founded, 1109—
three shillings levied on every
hide of land, 1109—Arts and
Sciences taught again at Cam-

bridge, 1110—Plague in London, 1112—Worcester City, and Castle burnt, 1113—Thames dry during three days, 1114—Council called, supposed the first Parliament, 1116 Bath and Peterborough burnt, 1117—Henry's Son and 180 nobles lost at sea, 1120—Gloucester burnt, 1121—Carlisle walled round, 1121—Order of Knights Templars founded, 1122—Earthquakes in different parts of England, 1122—Lincoln nearly destroyed by fire, 1122—Rochester burnt, 1130—London mostly destroyed by fire, 1132.

Born
1105.

Acces.
1135.

*Had mo
War
and
was*

*Fro
destro
strong
land,
dral b
and C*

Born
1105.

Acces.
1135.



Reign.
19.

Died
1154.

STEPHEN.

(Norman Line)

Had more Ambition than Principle. In War he was courageous, honourable, and magnanimous: and in Peace he was active, generous, and humane.

From Aldgate to St. Paul's destroyed by fire, 1136.—1500 strong castles erected in England, 1136—Rochester Cathedral burnt, 1137—York City and Cathedral burnt, 1137—

Bath City burnt, 1137—Stephen taken prisoner, 1141—Released, 1141—New Crusade undertaken, 1148—Malcolm, King of Scotland, and Son of Henry, created Earl of Huntingdon, 1152—Peace between Stephen and Henry, 1153—Stephen agreed that 1100 castles, erected by his permission, should be demolished, 1153—Appeals first made to the Pope, 1153—Canon laws instituted, 1153—Stephen buried at Feversham, Kent, 1154—Succeeded by Henry II. 1154.

Born
1131.

Accession
1154.

H
Was
an
ness

Th
—W
1157
Arch
of th
bidd
Cler

Born
1131.

Acces.
1154.



Reign.
35.

Died
1189.

HENRY II.—(Plantagenet),

*Was valiant, patriotic, and affectionate ;
an Encourager of the fine Arts, Polite-
ness, and Literature.*

The Castles demolished, 1155
—Welsh subdued to homage,
1157—Thomas à Becket made
Archbishop, 1162—Intercourse
of the Clergy with Rome for-
bidden, 1165—Most of the
Clergy excommunicated, 1169

—John, 6th son of Henry,
 created Duke of Cornwall,
 1170—Becket murdered, 1172
 —Irish Princes submit to Henry,
 1172—Henry submits himself
 to be scourged, 1174—Bishops
 and Abbots of Scotland swore
 Fealty to the English Church,
 1174—Scotch Earls and Ba-
 rons swore Fealty, 1174—En-
 gland divided in six Circuits,
 1176—London Bridge began
 to be rebuilt, 1176—Glass
 Windows first used in Houses,
 1177—Debasers of Coin first
 punished, 1177.

Eorn

1157

Accer

1189

R

Was

but

vin

R

Wa

dine

and

Wh

119

his

Born
1157.

Acces.
1189.



Reign.
10.

Died
1199.

RICHARD I. (Plantagenet),

*Was candid, generous, and magnanimous ;
but in his Resentment he was cruel and
vindictive.*

Richard went to the Holy Wars, 1190—Conquered Saladin at Jerufalem, 1191--seized and confined in Austria, 1192--Wheat sold at 6s. per quarter, 1192—Richard ransomed by his subjects, 1193—Returned

to England, 1194—Itinerant Justices sent the circuits, 1194—Oppressive taxes raised in rebellion, 1196—Robin Hood treacherously bled to death, 1197—Companies and Societies first established in London, 1197—Three Lions passant first borne on the King's shield, 1197—Richard wounded with an arrow while reconnoitering the Castle of Chaluz, in France, which he was at that time besieging, 1198—pardoned the Soldier who wounded him, 1198—and was buried at Fonteverand, 1199.

Born
1167

Accel
1199

*Was d
ardi
cher
was
was
fity.*

Jo
marr
wine
—Su
John
homa

Born
1167.

Accel.
1199.



Reign.
17.

Died
1216.

JOHN, (Plantagenet)

Was distinguished for his Vices, Cowardice, Ingratitude, Cruelty, Treachery, and intolerable Insolence; he was presumptuous in Prosperity, but was contemptibly submissive in Adversity.

—
John divorced his wife and married again, 1199—French wine sold at 20s. per ton, 1199—Surnames first used, 1199—John went to Paris, 1200—homaged by the King of Scot-

land, 1200—most ancient writ of Parliament issued, 1204—a fish resembling a man, taken on the coast of Suffolk, and kept alive six weeks, 1205—second tax levied without the people's consent, 1206—first annual Mayor and Common Council of the City of London chosen, 1207—Divine Service suspended by the Pope, 1208—John excommunicated, 1209—Irish again subdued, 1210—Clergy taxed 100,000l. 1210—England absolved from their allegiance, 1211—London bridge finished, 1212—Magn Charta granted, 1215.

Born
1207.

Acces
1216.

HE
Was imp
Attach
Prejud
his mi
artful

Priest
1223—
nied bu
a third
1228—
convert

Born
1207.

Acces
1216.



Reign.
56.

Died
1272.

HENRY III. (Plantagenet)

Was imprudent in his Friendship; his Attachments being formed more from Prejudice than Purity of Principle, his mild Temper was the Dupe of artful Villainy.

Priests forbidden to marry,
1223—Priests' concubines denied burial, 1225—Jews taxed a third part of their property, 1228—Roll's Chapel built for converted Jews, 1232—all pos-

fessed of above 11d. obliged to
 pay a fortieth part of their
 property, 1232—Water first
 conveyed to London, 1236—
 Henry's life attempted by Ri-
 bald, 1238—Thunder for fif-
 teen days, 1240—Parliament
 refused an aid to the King,
 1241—Aldermen of London
 first elected, 1242—Tiles first
 used, 1246—Wales subjected
 to the English laws, 1251—
 Magna Charta solemnly con-
 firmed, 1251—All possessed of
 15l. per annum obliged to be
 knighted, 1255—first House
 of Commons, 1258—Norwich
 Cathedral burnt, 1272.

Born
 1239.

Acces
 1272.

ED

Was cou

Leg. J.

Home,

Domin

Edw

poison

swore f

Jews o

1275—

Derby,

Born
1239.

Acces
1272.



Reign.
34½

Died
1307.

EDWARD I. (Plantagenet)

*Was courageous, honourable, and a skilful
Legislator: He was arbitrary at
Home, and ambitious of extending his
Deminion abroad.*

Edward I. wounded by a
poisoned dagger, 1274—Scots
swore fealty to Edward, 1274—
Jews obliged to wear a badge,
1275—Edmund created Earl of
Derby, 1279—first Statute of

Mortmain, 1279—280 Jews hung for clipping and coining, 1279—Statute of *Quo Warranto*, 1280—Rolls in Chancery-lane given to Jews, 1282—Wales reduced after enjoying 800 years freedom, 1282—Edward II. born, and created first Prince of Wales, 1284—Abbey Church of Westminster finished, 1285—Jews seized, and 12,000*l.* extorted from them, 1286—15,000 Jews banished, 1289—Charing, Waltham, and St. Alban's Crosses erected, 1291—Baliol, King of Scotland, prisoner, 1296—40,000 Scots killed at Falkirk, 1298.

Born
1284.

Acces.
1307.

ED

*Was rat
vern:
too su
caused
fice 10
Minio*

Edw

of the
Edwar
Burn,
Sickne
Berwic

Born
1284.

Acces.
1307.



Reign.
19½.

Died
1327.

EDWARD II. (Plantagenet)

Was rather calculated to obey than govern: Being easy to persuade, he was too susceptible of Imposition, which caused him to fail a melancholy Sacrifice to his perfidious Queen, and her Minion, Mortimer.

Edward wed to the daughter of the French King, 1308—
Edward defeated at Bannock Burn, 1314—great Famine and Sickness of three years, 1316—
Berwick taken by the Scots,

1318——Dublin University
 founded, 1319——the greatest
 Earthquake ever known in
 England, 1320——Knights
 Templars' Order abolished,
 1322—Queen and her adhe-
 rents declared Traitors, 1325—
 King taken and imprisoned in
 Wales, 1326—King dethroned,
 1326——Spencer hung and
 quartered, 1327—Nobility re-
 nounced fealty to Edw. 1327—
 Edward III. placed on the
 throne, 1327——Edward II.
 murdered in a most barbarous
 manner at Berkley Castle,
 1327—and buried at Gloucest-
 er, 1327.

Born
 1313.

Access.
 1327.

ED
Was br
these
Dotag

Fir
 Coron
 vade I
 claime
 1329—
 Isabel
 favour

Born
1313.

Acces.
1327.



Reign.
50½

Died
1377.

EDWARD III. (Plantagenet)

*Was brave, liberal, and patriotic: But
these Virtues he degraded by his weak
Dotage on his Concubine, Alice Pierce.*

— — —
First general pardon at a
Coronation, 1327—Scots in-
vade England, 1327—Edward
claimed the Crown of France,
1329—confined his mother
Isabel, 1339—Mortimer, her
favourite, hung, 1330—Gun-

powder invented by a Monk,
 1330—Weaving first brought
 to England, 1331—Edward
 defeated the Scots, 1333—
 Copper Money first used in
 Scotland and Ireland, 1340—
 Isle of Man subjected to Eng-
 land, 1340—Gold first coined
 in England, 1344—Battle of
 Cressy gained, 1346—Cannon
 first used, 1346—St. Stephen's
 Chapel built, 1348—Order of
 the Garter instituted, 1349—
 Plague destroyed half the peo-
 ple, 1349—Battle of Poitiers
 gained, 1356—Counsel obliged
 to plead in English, 1362.

Born
 1366.

Acces.
 1377.

RI
 Was a
 He
 for
 proc
 Em

Fi
 natio
 to ar
 the l
 Bills

Born
1366.

Acces.
1377.



Reign.
22.

Died
1399.

RICHARD II. (Plantagenet)

*Was amiable, generous, and magnificent :
He possessed Courage without a Spirit
for Enterprize. In Expense he was
prodigal, and irresolute in his national
Embarrassments*

First Champion at a Coro-
nation, 1377—Clergy ordered
to arm, 1377—Every person in
the kingdom taxed, 1379—
Bills of Exchange first used,

1381—Wat Tyler's Rebellion began, 1381—1500 Rebels hung, 1381—Earl of Nottingham the first Earl Marshal, 1383—Berwick Castle retaken by England, 1385—First High Admiral appointed, 1387—Cards invented for the French King, 1391—17 Counties charged with Treason, 1399—Duke of Hereford claimed the Crown, 1399—Bristol surrendered to the Duke of Lancaster, 1399—Richard confined in the Tower, 1399—resigned his Crown, 1399—murdered at Pontefract, 1399—buried at Langley.

Born
1367.

Acces.
1399.

Possess
ren
for
ter
Ri
eli

H
of
aga
Co

Born
1367.

Acces.
1399.



Reign.
13½.

Died.
1413.

HENRY IV. (Lancaster)

Possessed sound Policy, Bravery, and Parental Affection: He would, therefore, have formed a dignified Character, had he possessed the Kingdom from Right, instead of obtaining it by Cruelty and Injustice.

Henry instituted the Order of the Bath, 1399—conspired against 1400—Emperor of Constantinople in England,

1400—Henry defeated by the
 Welsh, 1402—married Joan
 of Navarre, 1403—gained the
 battle of Shrewsbury, 1403—
 A Counterfeit King Richard
 appeared, 1404—Great Guns
 first used in England, 1405—
 30,000 persons destroyed in
 London by the Plague, 1407
 —Wickliffe's Doctrine con-
 demned, 1409—Guildhall re-
 built, 1411—St. Andrew's
 University founded, 1411—
 Henry buried at Canterbury,
 1413.

Born
 1388.

Acces
 1413

Was

col

ma

Fr

cre

K

pe

tics

Ag

Born
1388.

Acces.
1413.



Reign.
9½.

Died
1422.

HENRY V: (Lancaster)

Was distinguished for every Virtue that could adorn the Man, Hero, Statesman, and Sovereign: His Wars in France were undertaken more to increase the Power and Honour of his Kingdom, than to gratify his own personal Ambition.

— — —
Several Lollards and Heretics burnt, 1414——Battle of Agincourt gained by Henry,

1415—four Dolphins taken in the Thames 1415—Holborn first paved, 1417—Rouen surrendered to the English, 1419—Henry assumed the title of King of France, 1420—Kings of F. and England's entry into Paris, 1420—Courts of France and England held in Paris, 1422—a Tax imposed for a new Coinage, 1422—City of Meaux surrendered to England, 1422—Earl of Worcester and Lord Clifford killed at the siege of Meaux, 1422—Royal Palace of Sheen built, 1422—Henry buried at Westminster, 1422.

Born
1421

Acces.
1422.

This u

Mis

at t

and

Un

Jo

1420

the

Arc

wit

Born
1421

Acces.
1422.



Reign,
38½.

Died
1461.

HENRY VI. (Lancaster)

This unfortunate King owed most of his Misfortunes to his possessing the Crown at too early an Age: He was pious and mild in Temper, but weak in his Understanding.

Joan of Arc relieved Orleans, 1429—Joan of Arc taken by the English, 1430—Joan of Arc burnt at Rouen, for a witch, 1431—Paris taken by

the English, 1436—James of Scotland murdered, 1437—Leadenhall built, 1445—Bodleian Library at Oxford founded. 1447—Duke of York claimed the Crown, 1448—Rebellion in Ireland, 1449—King defeated by Cade, 1450—Cade killed and his followers dispersed, 1450—first Lord Mayor's Shew, 1453—King defeated by the Duke of York, 1454—Engraving and Etching invented, 1459—King taken prisoner, 1460—Duke of York proclaimed King, 1461—Henry buried at Chertsey, 1471.

Born
1442.

Acces.
1461.

E

*Was ju
in his
Shore
ing,
tious*

56

Battle
at the
--Wa

Born
1442.

Acces.
1461.



Reign.
22.

Died
1483.

EDWARD IV. (York,)

*Was just, spirited, and amiable, except
in his illicit Amours with the wife of
Slovene: He was handsome and engag-
ing, but cruel, profligate, and licen-
tious.*

56,776 killed at Towton
Battle, 1461—5000 Welsh slain
at the Battle of Banbury, 1469
—Warwick landed with 60,000

men, 1470—Edward IV. fled to the Duke of Burgundy, 1470—Henry restored to the Crown, 1471—Edward regained the Crown, 1471—Henry defeated at Tewkesbury, 1471—Murdered by the Duke of Gloucester, 1471—Plague destroyed more than 15 years wars, 1472—Royal Chapel of Windsor founded, 1472—Margaret of Anjou ransomed, 1475—Edward's Circuit with the Judges, 1477—Severe Plague, 1478—James, King of Scotland, caused his brother to be murdered, 1481—Thomas Parr born, and lived 152 years, 1481.

Born
1470.

Acces.
1483.

Was,
Tou
Glo

Ed
of G
to N
and
fanc
—A

Born
1470.

Access.
1483.



Reign.
two
Months

Died
1483.

EDWARD V. (York)

*Was, with his Brother, smothered in the
Tower by Command of the Duke of
Gloucester.*

Edward falls into the power
of Gloucester, 1483--conveyed
to Northampton, 1483--Queen
and the other children seek
sanctuary in Westminster, 1483
—A Council held in the Tower,

1483—Lords Hastings, Rivers, and Grey, beheaded, 1483—Lord Mayor and others offer the Crown to Richard, 1483—Crown accepted by Richard, 1483—Duke of Clarence drowned, 1483—Edward the Vth, and his brother the Duke of York conveyed to the Tower, where Sir James Tyrrel, by Command of Gloucester, procured two villains, who, in the dead of Night, entered the chamber where the Princes lay, and smothered them in bed, 1483—Jane Shore died with famine in a ditch, now called Shore Ditch, 1483.

Born
1450.

Accession
1483.

History
mon
cher
born
fren

F
West
Post
lish
ingh
—D

Born
1450.

Access.
1483.



Reign.
two
Years.

Died
1485.

RICHARD III. (York).

History scarcely affords a Character so monstrously artful, cruel, wicked, treacherous, and ambitious. Those Vices, however, were contrasted by his strength of faculty and personal courage.

Richard III. crowned at Westminster, July 6, 1483—
Post-horses and Stages established, 1483—Duke of Buckingham opposed Richard, 1483—
—Duke of Buckingham and

his party dispersed, 1483—Earl of Richmond landed at Poole, 1483—Anne, Queen of Richard, died 1484—Earl of Richmond landed with 2,000 at Milford-Haven, 1485—Lord Stanley and his brother joined Richmond with 7,000 men, 1485—Richard assembled his forces at Nottingham, 1485—Great part of Richard's forces desert to Richmond, 1485—Battle of Bosworth gained by Richmond, 1485—Richard slain with 12,000, 1485—Richmond lost 5000, 1485—Richard buried at Leicester, 1485.

Born
1457.

Access.
1485.

Possessed
rapac
State

He
ber 30
ness
Cham
Jame
dered

Born
1457.

Acces.
1485.



Reigned
23½.

Died
1509.

HENRY VII. (Tudor),

Possessed Courage and Ability, was a most rapacious Sovereign, and a tyrannical Statesman.

Henry VII. crowned October 30, 1485—Sweating Sickness in London, 1485—Star Chamber instituted, 1487—James III. of Scotland, murdered, 1488—Cape of Good

Hope discovered, 1488—Maps and Sea Charts used in England, 1489—Greek first learnt in England, 1491—Poyning's Law first instituted, 1494—Warbeck besieged Exeter, 1497—Passage to the East Indies discovered by the Cape of Good Hope, 1497—Warbeck hung at Tyburn, 1499—First Lord Mayor's Feast at Guildhall, 1501—Company of Taylors, called Merchant Taylors, 1501—Prince Arthur died at Ludlow, April 2, 1502—Henry VII.'s Chapel built, 1504—Liberties of London confirmed, 1504—Shillings first coined, 1505.

Born
1491.

Acces.
1509.

H
Was a
sacri
was
tion
of

G
the N
Nav
Battl
1518
form

Born
1491.

Acces.
1509.



Reign.
38.

Died
1547.

HENRY VIII.—(Tudor),

Was distinguished for cruelty, avarice, sacrilege, and despotism. Although he was the first Promoter of the Reformation, he died a Member of the Church of Rome.

Gardening introduced from the Netherlands, 1509—Royal Navy Office established, 1512—Battle of Flodden-field gained, 1518—Luther began the Reformation, 1517—College of

Physicians founded, 1518—
 Henry derived the Title of
 Defender of the Faith, 1521
 —Musquets invented, 1521—
 Whitehall built by Wolsey,
 1524—Monasteries suppressed,
 1528—St. James's Palace built,
 1530—Parliament declared
 Henry Head of the Church,
 1534—Brass Cannon cast in
 England, 1535—376 Monas-
 teries suppressed, 1536—Bible
 translated and read in churches,
 1537.—645 religious houses
 seized by Henry, 1539—Henry
 proclaimed King of Ireland,
 1542—Iron Mortars and Can-
 non first cast, 1543.

Born
 1537.

Access.
 1547.

E
 Possessed
 the m
 made
 nation

Eve
 Englin
 burnt
 defeat
 —
 witho
 remov
 the pl

Born
1537.

Acces.
1547.



Reign.
6½.

Died
1553.

EDWARD VI. (Tudor),

Possessed a virtuous mind: But such was the mildness of his temper, that he was made the dupe of his Courtiers' machinations.

Evening Prayers first read in English, 1547—Popish images burnt in London, 1547—Scots defeated at Muffelburgh, 1547—None suffered to preach without a licence, 1548—Court removed to Hatfield to avoid the plague, 1548—Lord Lieu-

tenants first appointed, 1549—
 Anabaptists first came to En-
 gland, 1549—Horse Guards
 instituted, 1549—Peers' eldest
 Sons first sat in the Commons,
 1550—First Journal of Pro-
 ceedings in Parliament, 1550—
 Watermen's Company incor-
 porated, 1550—Galway Col-
 lege founded, 1551—Crowns
 and Half-Crowns coined, 1552
 —Common Prayer Book esta-
 blished, 1552—Sternhold and
 Hopkins versified the Psalms,
 1552—A Barrel of Beer sold for
 6*d.* 1553—Four Loaves sold
 for 1*d.* 1553—St. Bartholo-
 mew's Hospital founded, 1553.

Born
 1516.

Acces.
 1553.

Her re
igno
atta
reig
ana
tian

T
 ried
 , testa
 pref
 vice

Born
1516.

Acces.
1553.



Reign.
5½.

Died
1558.

MARY, (Tudor)

Her reign was distinguished by her sullen, ignorant, and bigotted cruelties; her attachment to the Pope rendered her reign one scene of religious persecution, and she had more zeal than christian piety.

The Church purged of married Priests, 1554—12,000 Protestant Clergy deprived of their preferments, 1554--Popish Service restored, 1554—Queen

Mary and Philip of Spain make
 their Entry into London, 1554
 —Coaches first used in En-
 gland, 1555—Church Lands
 restored by the Queen, 1555—
 Russia Company incorporated,
 1555—Cranmer, Ridley, and
 Latimer burnt at Oxford, 1556
 —300 Protestants of different
 ranks and both sexes, burnt for
 heresy, 1556—Anne of Cleves,
 4th wife of Henry VIII. died,
 1557—Hailstones fell that mea-
 sured fifteen inches in circum-
 ference, 1558—Calais surren-
 dered to the French, 1558—
 Cardinal Pole died November
 13, 1558.

Born

1533.

Acces.

1558.

*Posses**wh**der**fe.7**elly**ber*

P

Eng

vou

—S

ligh

sub

Born

1533.

Acces.

1558.



Reign.

44½.

Died

1603.

ELIZABETH, (Tudor)

Possessed many excellent endowments, which she successfully exercised to render her Subjects happy: but these perfections were much eclipsed by her cruelly despoiling Mary Queen of Scots of her life and liberty.

Public Worship ordered in English, 1559—Laws in favour of Popery repealed, 1559—Spire of St. Paul's burnt by lightning, 1560—Shan O'Neal submitted to Elizabeth, 1562

- 39 Articles established, 1563
- Persons destroying others by witchcraft, &c. punished without Benefit of Clergy, 1563—
- David Rizzio murdered, 1565
- King of Scots blown up in his Palace, 1566—Royal Exchange founded, 1566—A new Translation of the Bible, 1568
- 800 Persons executed in 1569
- Hamburgh Trade established, 1569—Elizabeth excommunicated, 1569—Sir F. Drake returned from his voyage round the world, 1580—Chest of Chatham instituted, 1582
- Spanish Armada defeated, 1588.

Born
1566.

Accel.
1603.

J
Has been
as be
The j
possess
attrib

39,
Lond
Maste
stitute
lation

Born
1566.

Reign.
22.

Acces.
1603.

Died
1625.



JAMES I. (Stuart Line)

*Has been as much praised by the Royalists
as he has been censured by the Puritans.
The first have described him to have
possessed every Virtue, while the latter
attributed to him every Vice.*

—
30,243 Persons destroyed in
London by a Plague, 1603—
Master of the Ceremonies in-
stituted, 1603—Present Trans-
lation of the Bible, 1603-4—

Priests and Jesuits banished,
 1604—Powder Plot discovered,
 Nov. 5, 1605—Channel for
 the new River allowed to be
 cut, 1606—Aldgate built, 1608
 Making Allum brought to per-
 fection, 1609—Silk worms bred
 in England, 1609—Chelsea
 College founded, 1609—Ther-
 mometers invented, 1610—
 Charter-house founded, 1611
 —Baronets instituted, 1611
 Hick's Hall finished, 1612—
 Logarithms invented, 1614—
 Sir Walter Raleigh executed,
 1618—Copper Money first
 used in England, 1620—Dul-
 wich College founded, 1622

Born
 1600.

Acces.
 1625.

*Was a
 solu
 gav
 rage
 m. s.
 blem*

Ea

May
 lion
 23,
 Lieut
 Arch

ENGLAND.

51

Born
1600.

Access.
1625.



Reign.
24

Died
1649.

CHARLES I. (Stuart),

Was arbitrary in his principle and irresolute in his conduct: He, however, gave more instances of personal Courage than political Prudence. His misfortunes are to be pitied, while his blemishes are condemned.

Earl of Strafford executed
May 12, 1640—Irish Rebellion and Massacre, October 23, 1640—Cromwell made Lieutenant General, 1645—Archbishops and Bishops abo-

lished, 1646—Scotch delivered
Charles to the English, 1646-7
—King accused of Treason by
the Parliament, 1648-9—be-
headed Jan. 30, 1648-9.

OLIVER CROMWELL,
PROTECTOR.

AFTER the death of Charles,
this religious hypocrite suc-
ceeded to the Protectorate,
which took place in the year
1653, and he continued in that
situation till his death, which
happened in 1658. He was a
brave general, a consummate
politician, and a determined
protector of the honour and
welfare of his country.

Born
1630.

Rest.
1660.

Possess
net
riu
Ti
fco

M
tug
sand
the
don

Born
1630.

Rest.
1660.



Reign.
24½.

Died.
1685.

CHARLES II. (Stuart),

Possessed great readiness of Wit and Penetration. Some paint him as a Tiberius, while others describe him as a Titus. History says, he never said a foolish thing, nor ever did a wise one.

Married the Infanta of Portugal, 1662—Seventy thousand in London destroyed by the plague, 1665—Fire of London destroyed 13,200 houses,

1666—The Cabal Council formed, 1670—Coventry Act passed, 1671—Exchequer shut for want of Money, 1671—The Crown stolen by Blood, 1671—Statue at Charing-Cross erected, 1678—Charter of the City of London taken away, 1683—Rye-house plot, 1683—Lord Ruffel beheaded for high treason, 1683—Algernon Sydney beheaded for a libel, 1683—Castle of Dublin burnt, 1684—Twenty-five Corporations in Cornwall, and six in Devonshire surrendered their Charters, 1685.

Born
1633

Acc
1685

Seem

a

H

T

ke

M

168

cut

fift

flo

Born
1633.

Acces.
1685.



Reign.
4.

Died
1689.

JAMES II. (Stuart),

*Seemed by nature to be destined to disgrace
a Palace and to ennoble a cottage:
He, therefore, prudently quitted a
Throne, when he found he could not
keep it with safety and dignity.*

Monmouth proclaimed King,
1685—Kirk and Jefferies exe-
cuted, 1685—James encamped
fifteen thousand men on Houn-
slow Heath, 1686—Seven Bi-

shops committed to the Tower,
 1688—City of London lent
 the Prince of Orange 200,000l.
 1688-9—James's Abdication
 declared by Parliament, 1689
 —was ordered by Prince of
 Orange from Whitehall, 1689
 —escorted to Rochester, 1689
 —landed an army in Ireland,
 1689—asssembled a Parliament
 in Ireland, 1689—coined brass
 money in Ireland, 1689—de-
 feated by William at the Boyne,
 1690—embarked for France,
 1690—James's descent on En-
 gland frustrated by the destruc-
 tion of the French fleet, May
 19, 1690.

Born
 1650.

Accel
 1689.

Was
 bis
 un
 bis
 fra

P
 —P
 —P
 Par
 ria

Born
1650.

Acces.
1689.



Reign
13.

Died
1702.

WILLIAM III. (Orange),

Was undaunted in Courage, and liberal in his Principles; his enterprises were undertaken not only to acquire glory to himself, but to dispense the blessings of freedom among his loyal subjects.



Bill of Rights passed, 1689
—Hearth Money levied, 1689
—Papists disarmed by act of
Parliament, 1689—Hanove-
rian Succession proposed, 1689

—Irish defeated at Aughrim,
 1691—French Fleet destroyed
 at La Hogue, 1692—English
 Fleet defeated by Tourville,
 1693—Mary died of the Small
 Pox, 1694—Duties imposed on
 births, marriages, burials, bat-
 chelors, and widowers, 1695
 .—Guineas passed for 30 Shil-
 lings, 1695-6—Seamen obliged
 to pay Greenwich Money,
 1695-6—Czar of Muscovy
 incog. in England, 1695-6—
 Window Tax first levied, 1696
 —Earl of Marlborough ap-
 pointed General, 1700-1—
 James died of a Lethargy,

Born
 1665

Acces
 1702

Posses
ben
nen
ple

C
 Cor
 ralt
 170
 gain
 Bler
 in
 Bat

Born
1665.

Acces.
1702.



Reign.
12½.

Died.
1714.

ANNE. (Stuart),

Possessed moderate abilities: Although her temper was phlegmatic, her manners were agreeable, and her principles were virtuous.

—
Old and new East India Company united, 1703—Gibraltar taken in three days, 1704—Battle of Blenheim gained by Marlborough, 1704 Blenheim Colours, &c. hung in Westminster-Hall, 1705—Battle of Ramilies gained by

Marlborough, 1706—Ramilies Colours, &c. hung in Guild-Hall, 1706—England and Scotland United, 1707—First Parliament of Great Britain met, 1708—Prince George of Denmark died, 1708—Battle of Malplaquet gained by Marlborough, 1709—Fifty new Churches resolved to be built, 1711—Marlborough turned out of all his places, 1711—R. Walpole imprisoned for bribery, 1712—Richard Cromwell died, 1712—Mr. Steele expelled the Commons, 1713—5,000*l.* offered to take the Pretender, 1714.

Born
1660

Acces
1714

Was

fu

zu

w

—
Sc
the
Re
Co
fiv

Born
1660.

Reign.
13.

Acces.
1714.

Died
1727.



GEORGE I. (Hanover),

Was a wise and brave Prince : He possessed great vigilance and penetration, which preserved him from falling the victim of his inveterate enemies.

George I. proclaimed, 1714
 — Pretender proclaimed in
 Scotland, 1715—English joined
 the Pretender, 1715—Scotch
 Rebels defeated, 1715—India
 Company invested with exclu-
 sive trade, 1716—Prince of

Wales banished the Court,
 1717—James Shepherd executed for treason, 1718—Pretender received at Madrid as King of Great Britain, 1719—England and France invade Spain, 1719—South Sea Stock rose to 1000 per Cent. 1720—Fell to 150 per Cent. and ruined several persons, 1721—Several Members of Parliament expelled for being concerned in the South Sea Bubble, 1721—Duke of Marlborough died, 1722—Wood's Coinage, 1723—Lord Chancellor impeached, 1725—Jonathan Wild executed, 1725.

Born
 1683.

Acces.
 1727.

*Was c
 malig
 and*

F
 glan
 Ger
 of V
 173
 Spa
 174

Born
1683.

Acces.
1727.



Reign.
33½

Died
1760.

GEORGE II. (Hanover),

Was choleric—but neither vindictive nor malignant : He was brave, determined, and intriguing.

— — —
Five Cherokee Kings in England, 1730—Scheme for the General Excise, 1733—Prince of Wales forbidden the Court, 1737—War declared against Spain, 1739—Porto Bello taken, 1740—Woolwich Academy

ordered to be built, 1740—Sir R. Walpole resigned, 1742—Westminster Bridge finished, 1742—K. defeated the French at Dettingen, 1743—Admiral Anson returned, 1744—Duke of Cumberland defeated at Fontenoy, 1745—Louisburgh taken from the French, 1745—Pretender landed in Scotland, 1745—Pretender defeated at Culloden, 1746—Style altered, 1752—Admiral Byng shot, 1757—100 French ships destroyed, 1758—French defeated at Minden, 1759—Quebec taken by General Wolfe, 1759.



-Sir
2—
ned,
nch
niral
Duke
l at
urgh
45—
land,
l at
ered,
shot,
de-
feat-
uebec
1759.
re.